## II. <u>AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS</u>:

Please cancel claims 2-4 and 8 without prejudice. Kindly amend claims 1, 5, 6 and 7 as follows.

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior listings, or versions, of claims in the above-captioned application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A gas supply facility for a chamber, wherein the gas
supply facility comprises comprising:
(a) a chamber exhausted by a vacuum pump,
(b) a plurality of first pressure type flow controller controlling a small flow
quantity corresponding to 10% of a maximum flow rate of the gas supply facility to the
chamber;
(b) a second pressure type flow controller controlling a large flow quantity
corresponding to 90% of the maximum flow rate of the gas supply facility to the chamber,
wherein the second pressure type flow controller iscontrollers connected in parallel with the
first pressure type flow controller;
(c) a third controller operably connected to control the operation of the firstan
aforementioned plurality of pressure type flow controller and the second pressure type flow
controllercontrollers; and
a chamber exhausted by a vacuum pump, wherein
the first pressure type flow rate-controller and the second pressure type flow
controller each comprises
i. an orifice;
ii. a pressure detector provided on an upstream side of the orifice;

<u>iii.</u> a control valve provided on an upstream side of the pressure
detector;, and
<u>iv.</u> a computation control part that computes wherewith a gas flow rate
Qc of gas passing through the orifice using is computed with pressure P1 detected by
the pressure detector <u>and</u> using a-formula Qc_=_KP1,_(where K is constant), <u>so</u>
thatand a difference Qy with athe set flow rate Qs is outputted as a driving signal
output to thea control valve so that a as a driving signal, thereby maintaining the ratio
P1/P2-, of a-pressure P1 on the upstream side of the orifice and a-pressure P2 on the
downstream side of the orifice is maintained at, as approximately two or more,
wherein and also allows accurate flow control over a wide flow rate range is achieved
because the firstby making one of the pressure type flow controller controls the small
flow quantitycontrollers to be a controller to control the gas flow rate range up to 10%
of the maximum flow rate to be-supplied to thea chamber, while the second remaining
pressure type flow controller controls the large flow quantity gas flow rate range of
about 10-100% of the maximum flow rate supplied to the chamber; and
wherein the third controller comprises
i. an input setting part that sets flow rate of gas supplied to the
chamber; and
ii. a signal conversion part;
wherein the first pressure type flow controller is initially operated to control
small flow quantity and when flow rate reaches 10% of the maximum flow rate the
second pressure type flow controller is switched into operation, wherein first control
signals for both the first pressure type flow controller and the second pressure type
flow controller are provided by a signal conversion part thereby enabling accurate
flow rate control over a wide flow rate range by remitting first control signals from

the signal conversion part to the first pressure type flow controller and the second pressure type flow controllereentroller(s) comprise controller(s) to control the rest of the gas flow rate range.

Claims 2 to 4 have been cancelled.

5. (Currently Amended) A gas supply facility to a chamber as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising:

(e) a rising rate setting mechanism operably connected to remit second of control signals to be remitted to the firstsaid pressure type flow controller and the second pressure type flow controller so as to control a large flow range controllers allotted for all the flow rate ranges of the flow controllers, and said second pressure type flow controller controlling the large flow quantity supplies controllers supply the set flow rate of gas after a specified lapse of time following the remittance of the second aforementioned control signals.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for internal pressure control of a chamber, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) continuously operating a vacuum pump to decompress, through an exhaust line equipped with a conductance valve, a chamber supplied with a gas from a gas supply facility equipped with a <u>first</u> pressure type flow controller <u>controlling a small flow quantity</u> <u>corresponding to 10% of a maximum flow rate of the gas supply facility to the chamber and a second pressure type flow controller controlling a large flow quantity corresponding to 90% of the maximum flow rate of the gas supply facility to the chamber, wherein the second pressure type flow controller is connected in parallel with the first pressure type flow</u>

controller, and the first pressure type flow controller and the second pressure type flow
controller each comprises
i. an orifice;
ii. a pressure detector provided on an upstream side of the orifice;
iii. a control valve provided on an upstream side of the pressure
detector; and
iv. a computation control part that computes a first gas flow rate Qc of
gas passing through the orifice using pressure P1 detected by the pressure detector and using
formula Qc = KP1, where K is constant, so that a difference Qy with a set flow rate Qs is
outputted as a driving signal to the control valve so that a ratio P1/P2 of pressure P1 on the
upstream side of the orifice and pressure P2 on the downstream side of the orifice is
maintained at approximately two or more;

(b) determining a relationship relationship between a gas supply flow rate and an internal pressure of the chamber at both athe maximum degree and a minimum degree of opening of the aforementioned conductance valve, respectively, to ascertain a first control range for the -gas supply flow rate supplied to the chamber and a second control range of the internal pressure of the chamber; and

(c) regulating the <u>first</u> gas flow rate, while supplying gas from the gas supply facility, <u>so that the first gas flow rate reaches</u> the gas supply flow rate corresponding to <u>a</u> <u>desired setthe</u> internal pressure of the chamber <u>that is to be set</u>, determined from the relationship between the gas supply flow rate and the internal pressure of the chamber <u>in</u> <u>order</u>, to maintain the chamber at the desired set pressure.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for an-internal pressure control of a chamber as claimed in Claim 6, the method further comprising the steps of:

(d) supplying the suppling a chamber connected to both thea gas supply facility and an exhaust system comprising the exhaust line having thea conductance vale; and

(e) maintaining thean internal pressure of the chamber at thea set pressure by regulating both an opening of the conductance valve of the exhaust system and thea supply flow rate of the gas supply facility.

8. (Cancelled)